



@USNPEOPLE WEEKLY WIRE

1) CSP and CSP-P Increase begins May 1 / 14 APR 14 [\[LINK\]](#)

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2) CNO Talks Sexual Assault Awareness Month / 14 APR 14 [\[LINK\]](#)

"We've been well aware of this challenge we have in the Navy," said Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) Adm. Jonathan Greenert. "Sexual Assault Awareness Month is a great opportunity to do two things: to assess where we are and to synchronize our efforts. Now we've made progress in this challenge, our investigations are getting better, we're doing pretty good on victim advocacy, and I base that on feedback from the fleet. But we need to focus on prevention. And the best attribute to get prevention is intervention. We need to have the courage to step in."

3) Parenthood and Pregnancy in the Navy – 6 Things Sailors Should Know / 18 APR 14 [\[LINK\]](#)

So you've decided to start a family? Congratulations!

Six things Sailors should know include information on notifying your command, completing a Family Care Plan, the CO's responsibility, taking leave for child birth, getting back in shape for the PFA and adoption policy.

4) Sharing the Benefit – How to Transfer Your Post 9/11 GI Bill Benefits / 17 APR 14 [\[LINK\]](#)

Earning the Post-9/11 GI Bill benefit is automatic, but giving it away requires planning and action.

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5) NAVADMIN bi-weekly roll-up:

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- Navy Systems Continuing to Operate with Windows XP or Older Operating Systems [\[LINK\]](#)
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To sign up for the @USNPeople Weekly Wire, email usnpeople@gmail.com,
or find it online at www.navy.mil/cnp

1) CSP and CSP-P Increase begins May 1 / 14 APR 14 [\[LINK\]](#)

From Chief of Naval Personnel Public Affairs

The increase to Career Sea Pay (CSP) and Career Sea Pay Premium (CSP-P), announced in March by Secretary of the Navy Ray Mabus, will be implemented May 1 and eligible Sailors will see the increase in their mid-month paycheck according to Navy officials.

In addition to base pay, CSP and CSP-P compensate Sailors and Marines serving aboard ships whose primary mission is conducted at sea. CSP rates are based upon a member's pay grade and cumulative years of sea duty. CSP-P is an additional incentive for members who exceed 36 consecutive months at sea. The increase to both pays is part of a larger Navy-wide effort to reduce gaps at sea by incentivizing sea duty.

"Those Sailors and Marines on sea duty, deployed away from home around the world, are the backbone of the Navy and Marine Corps, and enable us to provide and maintain our global presence," said Mabus in March. "This change to Career Sea Pay will both improve critical sea-duty manning and reward those who take these challenging sea-going assignments. This increase is long overdue and is meant to reward our Sailors and Marines for their continued sacrifices as part of 'America's Away Team'."

All pay grades with at least three years of cumulative sea duty will receive a 25 percent increase in regular CSP, while service members who exceed 36 months of consecutive sea duty will receive an increase in CSP-P from \$100 to \$200 per month.

Consistent with current policy, in lieu of receiving CSP-P, Sailors and Marines in grades E5-E9 with eight years of cumulative sea duty receive a higher CSP rate, equivalent to receiving CSP-P whenever assigned to a ship regardless of consecutive sea time.

This is the first increase of CSP and CSP-P since 2001. Approximately 100,000 Sailors receive CSP and approximately 13,000 receive CSP-P; this special pay increase is expected to cost \$66 million/year.

CSP Table **UPDATE**																		
Cumulative Years of Sea Duty																		
Pay Grade	1 or less	Over 1	Over 2	Over 3	Over 4	Over 5	Over 6	Over 7	Over 8	Over 9	Over 10	Over 11	Over 12	Over 13	Over 14	Over 16	Over 18	Over 20
O-6	100	100	100	394	400	400	419	450	463	494	506	525	544	544	569	594	625	669
O-5	100	100	100	394	394	394	394	400	431	438	456	463	463	463	500	525	550	594
O-4	100	100	100	325	331	350	356	375	388	388	394	394	419	419	475	494	506	525
O-3	100	100	100	263	281	325	331	344	356	375	394	394	419	419	456	475	494	506
O-2	100	100	100	263	281	325	331	344	356	375	394	394	419	419	438	456	475	494
O-1	100	100	100	263	281	325	331	344	356	375	394	394	419	419	438	456	475	494
W-5	210	210	210	263	300	506	544	544	544	544	613	656	700	700	750	750	750	750
W-4	210	210	210	263	300	506	544	544	544	544	613	656	700	700	750	750	750	750
W-3	210	210	210	263	300	475	494	500	506	544	613	656	700	700	744	744	750	750
W-2	210	210	210	263	300	456	463	463	475	544	594	594	656	656	700	700	700	700
W-1	180	190	195	263	300	306	350	438	475	525	569	569	594	594	631	656	656	656
E-9	135	135	160	381	400	438	438	469	688	700	700	713	725	750	750	750	750	750
E-8	135	135	160	381	400	438	438	469	688	700	700	713	725	750	750	750	750	750
E-7	135	135	160	381	400	438	438	469	688	700	700	713	725	750	750	750	750	750
E-6	135	135	160	350	375	394	406	438	638	656	656	656	675	694	713	731	750	750
E-5	70	80	160	350	375	394	406	438	638	638	638	638	638	638	638	638	638	638
E-4	70	80	160	350	363	363	363	363	488	488	488	488	488	488	488	488	488	488
E-3	50	60	100	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125
E-2	50	60	75	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
E-1	50	50	50	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63

Click [here](#) to view the new CSP table online.

2) CNO Talks Sexual Assault Awareness Month / 14 APR 14 [\[LINK\]](#)

From Chief of Naval Operations Public Affairs

April has been designated as Sexual Assault Awareness Month (SAAM), and this year's theme is "Live Our Values: Step Up to Stop Sexual Assault."

Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) Adm. Jonathan Greenert, discussed the issue of sexual assault in an interview April 10.

"We've been well aware of this challenge [sexual assault] we have in the Navy," said Greenert. It [Sexual Assault Awareness Month] is a great opportunity to do two things: to assess where we are and to synchronize our efforts. Now we've made progress in this challenge, our investigations are getting better, we're doing pretty good on victim advocacy, and I base that on feedback from the fleet. But we need to focus on prevention. And the best attribute to get prevention is intervention. We need to have the courage to step in."

Greenert pointed out that trust and respect are the foundations of addressing the issue of sexual assault.

"I think you can increase the trust of your shipmates by first of all respecting yourself, and respect others. And demanding that. Get over the stigma that sexual assault is something that happens to somebody else. That's not the case. This is real and it is happening in the fleet. So we need to intervene. We need to have the courage to stand up and say, "enough of this" and get rid of sexual harassment."

Greenert expressed confidence that Sailors and Marines can overcome the challenge of reducing sexual assault while emphasizing that it will be a team effort.

"But it's everybody's challenge and everybody's activity that needs to take place," Greenert said. So let's have the courage to intervene, let's respect each other and let's work in a climate of dignity and respect."

For more information, visit www.sapr.mil.

3) Parenthood and Pregnancy in the Navy – 6 Things Sailors Should Know / 18 APR 14 [\[LINK\]](#)

By Chief of Naval Personnel Public Affairs

So you've decided to start a family? Congratulations! It's an exciting time and there is a lot to think about. Have you thought about all the details? What color to paint the baby's room? Do you name the child after that old quirky uncle? Have you found the perfect baby stroller? Is the timing right?

Most importantly, how will having a child affect your naval career?

The policy instruction on pregnancy and parenthood (OPNAVINST 6000.1C) in the Navy was released in 2007.

While the Navy Office of Women's Policy is working on an updated version due out next year, now is good time to review some of the policies and responsibilities that affect you and your family.

Notifying your Command

So you've just found out that you're having a baby! Sailors are required to inform their commands of their pregnancy and parenthood status as soon as possible, but no later than two weeks from the time the pregnancy

is confirmed by a medical professional. This ensures the safety of the servicewoman and child. OPNAVINST 6000.1C lists the forms that service members are required to submit to their administrative office, and provides a samples of the pregnancy notification to the Commanding Officer (CO) or Officer in Charge (OIC) and pregnancy counseling form.

Family Care Plan

Single parents and dual military couples with eligible children are responsible for completing a family care plan (in accordance with OPNAVINST 1740.40, Navy Family Care Policy). This plan is submitted to their respective commands to ensure that their child or children will be cared for during the service member's absence. The plan identifies a caregiver and potential logistical relocation plans and financial arrangements.

Commanding Officer's Responsibility

COs are responsible for creating an environment where Sailors are treated with dignity and respect. As such, COs must ensure that pregnant servicewomen are not subjected to harassment, imposition of personal opinions, or infringement of legal rights. Once pregnancy is confirmed, COs will ensure servicewomen receive counseling on military entitlements to obstetrical care, policy on worldwide assignability, and have been afforded the opportunity to be counseled by a Health Care Professional (HCP).

Leave for the Birth of a Child

COs will make an effort to allow new parents to take 10 days of Parental Leave (formerly known as Paternity Leave) in conjunction with their wife giving birth to their child. It's free leave and does not count against your regular leave balance. New mothers are granted a minimum of 42 days of convalescent leave (CONLV) upon leaving the hospital after the birth of their child. If the servicewomen experienced any medical complications, the mother's doctor can recommend an extension of CONLV beyond the 42 days, notifying the mother's command of the extension.

Getting back in shape for the PFA

Postpartum servicewomen are required to gradually resume an individual exercise program under the guidance of their HCP. Postpartum servicewomen are exempt from participating in a physical fitness assessment (PFA) for six months following convalescent leave and upon return to full duty status by an HCP. At the conclusion of this six month period, servicewomen are required to participate in the next PFA cycle, as outlined the Command Fitness Leader Operating Guide: Managing PFA Records for Pregnant/Postpartum Servicewomen.

Adopting a Child

COs can authorize up to 21 days of non-chargeable leave to any service member adopting a child in a qualifying adoption, to allow the service member to bond with their adopted child and work out family arrangements and schedules. Adoption leave may be used in conjunction with regular leave. Additionally, a service member who adopts a child is authorized four months operational deferment.

To find out more information about pregnancy and parenthood in the Navy, refer to OPNAVINST 6000.1Series.

Click [HERE](#) for more news from Chief of Naval Personnel or Navy Office of Women's Policy.

4) Sharing the Benefit – How to Transfer Your Post 9/11 GI Bill Benefits / 17 APR 14 [\[LINK\]](#)

By Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class Elliott Fabrizio

Earning the Post-9/11 GI Bill benefit is automatic, but giving it away requires planning and action.

There are several critical rules to follow to properly transfer your educational benefits, and I'll explain the exact steps, but first, it's worth noting that transferring the GI Bill can also be understood as "sharing" the benefit and gives the benefit a lot of fluidity.

Here are some hypothetical examples of ways you can share this benefit:

- You can transfer your Post-9/11 GI Bill to your child.
- You can have another child and transfer half the benefit to your new child, so they each have 18 months respectively, assuming you don't play favorites.
- You can decide both your children are equally undeserving, and transfer the benefit back to yourself.
- You can apply for the Career Intermission Pilot Program, use half of your benefit to finish up your bachelor's degree, return to service and give the rest to your spouse.
- Your spouse can use four months of the benefit to get a medical technologist certificate, and you can transfer the last 14 months back to your two children, who both seem a little more focused these days.

These examples may not apply to you and your family, but these hypothetical examples are just to give you an idea of what is possible.

Picture your 36 months of Post-9/11 GI Bill benefit as three dozen eggs, and when you transfer your benefit, you're free to divide those "eggs" among your dependent's (or your own) baskets as you see fit, with the option to redistribute as your circumstances change.

None of this flexibility, however, is part of the standard package. Transferring the Post-9/11 GI Bill is a retention tool that requires, at a minimum, a four-year commitment on top of six years of service.

Here are the basic eligibility rules to transfer your benefits, broken down by enlisted Sailors and officers:

Enlisted:

- Complete at least six years of service.
- Have four or more years of service remaining on your enlistment contract, or reenlist so that your EAOS (end of obligated service) date is at least four years away. You will have 30 days from the date of reenlistment to apply to transfer your benefits.
- Have at least one eligible dependent properly registered in DEERS (Defense Eligibility Enrollment Reporting System). Eligible dependents include a spouse or a child between the ages of 0 to 22. Note that children can't use the benefit beyond age 26.

Officers:

- Complete six years of service.
- Be eligible for partial or full Post-9/11 GI Bill benefits.
- Use a Page 13 entry to sign an agreement to serve an additional four years.
- Have at least one eligible dependent properly registered in DEERS.
- If you meet these criteria, and want the flexibility to distribute this benefit among your family members, then it's time to submit an application to transfer your Post-9/11 GI Bill benefit.

Ensure the requirements mentioned above are documented accurately in your Electronic Service Record and DEERS.

1. Sign in to the MilConnect website and complete a transfer of education benefits request.
2. It's strongly recommended to assign at least one month of benefits to each eligible family member to ensure ease of redistribution as your situation dictates.

3. Submit the application and look for the status to read "Submitted."
4. If the application doesn't show as "Submitted," there may be an error in your records. Correct any issues using MilConnect's step-by-step guide and reapply.
5. Check back in five working days. The status should read "Request Approved."
6. If your status reads "Request Rejected," consult your career counselor to correct any issues and reapply.

Once you complete the process to transfer the benefit one time, you will not need to reapply or reenlist to redistribute your 36 months between your dependents and yourself, or add additional eligible dependents. However, you can't add additional dependents after separating from service, hence the recommendation to assign one month to each eligible dependent.

You may redistribute or revoke these benefits from your dependents at any time by accessing the MilConnect website.

These rules also apply to Reserve Component Sailors eligible for the Post-9/11 GI Bill.

Each Sailor will have a unique situation and set of goals, and there are important considerations when deciding how to best use your transferred Post-9/11 GI Bill benefits.

Here are a few more items to consider:

- If your spouse is using the benefit while you are still on active duty, they will not receive a housing stipend. Your child in the same scenario would receive the housing stipend.
- Spouses have 15 years from the date you separate to use the benefit.
- Children do not have a 15-year time limit, but can't use the benefit beyond age 26.
- Spouses may use the benefit immediately after your transfer request is approved.
- Children can use the benefit only after you have completed at least 10 years of service.
- Divorce will not automatically revoke transferred benefits, but you have the right to revoke transferred benefits at any time.

To get more information, visit the Post-9/11 GI Bill transfer FAQ on MilConnect or contact Veterans Affairs at 1-888-442-4551.

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